

ADAM WANG (Bar No. 201233)
LAW OFFICES OF ADAM WANG
12 South First Street, Suite 613
San Jose, CA 95113
Telephone: (408) 292-1040
Facsimile: (408) 416-0248
waqw@sbcglobal.net

TOMAS E. MARGAIN (Bar No. 193555)
LAW OFFICES OF TOMAS E. MARGAIN
28 North 1st, Suite 210
San Jose, CA 95113
Telephone: (408) 297-4729
Facsimile: (408) 297-4728
margainlaw@hotmail.com

Attorneys for Plaintiffs

DOWNEY BRAND LLP
DANIEL J. COYLE (Bar No. 119274)
SHAYE HARRINGTON (Bar No. 238354)
621 Capitol Mall, 18th Floor
Sacramento, CA 95814-4731
Telephone: (916) 444-1000
Facsimile: (916) 444-2100
dcoyle@downeybrand.com
sharrington@downeybrand.com

Attorneys for Defendants

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

JESSIEL GERARDO, EMMANUEL
JIMENEZ-RAMIREZ, ABEL LOPEZ-
JEIMENEZ, AND CARLOS LOPEZ, on
behalf of themselves and others similarly
situated,

Plaintiffs,

v.

QUONG HOP AND CO., AND FRANK
STEPHENS,

Defendants.

Case No. 5:08-CV-03953 JF

**REVISED STIPULATED PROTECTIVE
ORDER**

1 PURPOSES AND LIMITATIONS

2 Disclosure and discovery activity in this action are likely to involve production of
 3 confidential, proprietary, or private information for which special protection from public
 4 disclosure and from use for any purpose other than prosecuting this litigation would be warranted.
 5 Accordingly, the parties hereby stipulate to and petition the court to enter the following Stipulated
 6 Protective Order. The parties acknowledge that this Order does not confer blanket protections on
 7 all disclosures or responses to discovery and that the protection it affords extends only to the
 8 limited information or items that are entitled under the applicable legal principles to treatment as
 9 confidential. The parties further acknowledge, as set forth in Section 10, below, that this
 10 Stipulated Protective Order creates no entitlement to file confidential information under seal;
 11 Civil Local Rule 79-5 sets forth the procedures that must be followed and reflects the standards
 12 that will be applied when a party seeks permission from the court to file material under seal.

13 DEFINITIONS

14 2.1 Party: any party to this action, including all of its officers, directors, employees,
 15 consultants, retained experts, and outside counsel (and their support staff).

16 2.2 Disclosure or Discovery Material: all items or information, regardless of the
 17 medium or manner generated, stored, or maintained (including, among other things, testimony,
 18 transcripts, or tangible things) that are produced or generated in disclosures or responses to
 19 discovery in this matter.

20 2.3 "Confidential" Information or Items: information (regardless of how generated,
 21 stored or maintained) or tangible things that qualify for protection under standards developed
 22 under F.R.Civ.P. 26(c).

23 2.4 "Highly Confidential – Attorneys' Eyes Only" Information or Items: extremely
 24 sensitive "Confidential Information or Items" whose disclosure to another Party or nonparty
 25 would create a substantial risk of serious injury that could not be avoided by less restrictive
 26 means.

27 2.5 Receiving Party: a Party that receives Disclosure or Discovery Material from a
 28 Producing Party.

2.6 Producing Party: a Party or non-party that produces Disclosure or Discovery Material in this action.

2.7 Designating Party: a Party or non-party that designates information or items that it produces in disclosures or in responses to discovery as “Confidential” or “Highly Confidential — Attorneys’ Eyes Only.”

2.8 Protected Material: any Disclosure or Discovery Material that is designated as “Confidential” or as “Highly Confidential – Attorneys’ Eyes Only.”

2.9 Outside Counsel: attorneys who are not employees of a Party but who are retained to represent or advise a Party in this action.

2.10 House Counsel: attorneys who are employees of a Party.

2.11 Counsel (without qualifier): Outside Counsel and House Counsel (as well as their support staffs).

2.12 Expert: a person with specialized knowledge or experience in a matter pertinent to the litigation who has been retained by a Party or its counsel to serve as an expert witness or as a consultant in this action and who is not a past or a current employee of a Party or of a competitor of a Party’s and who, at the time of retention, is not anticipated to become an employee of a Party or a competitor of a Party’s. This definition includes a professional jury or trial consultant retained in connection with this litigation.

2.13 Professional Vendors: persons or entities that provide litigation support services (e.g., photocopying; videotaping; translating; preparing exhibits or demonstrations; organizing, storing, retrieving data in any form or medium; etc.) and their employees and subcontractors.

3. SCOPE

The protections conferred by this Stipulation and Order cover not only Protected Material (as defined above), but also any information copied or extracted therefrom, as well as all copies, excerpts, summaries, or compilations thereof, plus testimony, conversations, or presentations by parties or counsel to or in court or in other settings that might reveal Protected Material.

4. DURATION

Even after the termination of this litigation, the confidentiality obligations imposed by this

Order shall remain in effect until a Designating Party agrees otherwise in writing or a court order otherwise directs.

5. DESIGNATING PROTECTED MATERIAL

5.1 Exercise of Restraint and Care in Designating Material for Protection. Each Party or non-party that designates information or items for protection under this Order must take care to limit any such designation to specific material that qualifies under the appropriate standards. A Designating Party must take care to designate for protection only those parts of material, documents, items, or oral or written communications that qualify – so that other portions of the material, documents, items, or communications for which protection is not warranted are not swept unjustifiably within the ambit of this Order.

Mass, indiscriminate, or routinized designations are prohibited. Designations that are shown to be clearly unjustified, or that have been made for an improper purpose (e.g., to unnecessarily encumber or retard the case development process, or to impose unnecessary expenses and burdens on other parties), expose the Designating Party to sanctions.

If it comes to a Party's or a non-party's attention that information or items that it designated for protection do not qualify for protection at all, or do not qualify for the level of protection initially asserted, that Party or non-party must promptly notify all other parties that it is withdrawing the mistaken designation.

5.2 Manner and Timing of Designations. Except as otherwise provided in this Order (see, e.g., second paragraph of section 5.2(a), below), or as otherwise stipulated or ordered, material that qualifies for protection under this Order must be clearly so designated before the material is disclosed or produced.

Designation in conformity with this Order requires:

(a) for information in documentary form (apart from transcripts of depositions or other pretrial or trial proceedings), that the Producing Party affix the legend "CONFIDENTIAL" or "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY" at the top of each page that contains protected material. If only a portion or portions of the material on a page qualifies for protection, the Producing Party also must clearly identify the protected

1 portion(s) (e.g., by making appropriate markings in the margins) and must specify, for each
 2 portion, the level of protection being asserted (either “CONFIDENTIAL” or “HIGHLY
 3 CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY”).

4 A Party or non-party that makes original documents or materials available for inspection
 5 need not designate them for protection until after the inspecting Party has indicated which
 6 material it would like copied and produced. During the inspection and before the designation, all
 7 of the material made available for inspection shall be deemed “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL
 8 ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY.” After the inspecting Party has identified the documents it wants
 9 copied and produced, the Producing Party must determine which documents, or portions thereof,
 10 qualify for protection under this Order, then, before producing the specified documents, the
 11 Producing Party must affix the appropriate legend (“CONFIDENTIAL” or “HIGHLY
 12 CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY”) at the top of each page that contains
 13 Protected Material. If only a portion or portions of the material on a page qualifies for protection,
 14 the Producing Party also must clearly identify the protected portion(s) (e.g., by making
 15 appropriate markings in the margins) and must specify, for each portion, the level of protection
 16 being asserted (either “CONFIDENTIAL” or “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’
 17 EYES ONLY”).

18 (b) for testimony given in deposition or in other pretrial or trial proceedings,
 19 that the Party or non-party offering or sponsoring the testimony identify on the record, before the
 20 close of the deposition, hearing, or other proceeding, all protected testimony, and further specify
 21 any portions of the testimony that qualify as “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’
 22 EYES ONLY.” When it is impractical to identify separately each portion of testimony that is
 23 entitled to protection, and when it appears that substantial portions of the testimony may qualify
 24 for protection, the Party or non-party that sponsors, offers, or gives the testimony may invoke on
 25 the record (before the deposition or proceeding is concluded) a right to have up to 20 days to
 26 identify the specific portions of the testimony as to which protection is sought and to specify the
 27 level of protection being asserted (“CONFIDENTIAL” or “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL –
 28 ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY”). Only those portions of the testimony that are appropriately

1 designated for protection within the 20 days shall be covered by the provisions of this Stipulated
 2 Protective Order.

3 Transcript pages containing Protected Material must be separately bound by the court
 4 reporter, who must affix to the top of each such page the legend "CONFIDENTIAL" or
 5 "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY," as instructed by the Party or
 6 nonparty offering or sponsoring the witness or presenting the testimony.

7 (c) for information produced in some form other than documentary, and for
 8 any other tangible items, that the Producing Party affix in a prominent place on the exterior of the
 9 container or containers in which the information or item is stored the legend "CONFIDENTIAL"
 10 or "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY." If only portions of the
 11 information or item warrant protection, the Producing Party, to the extent practicable, shall
 12 identify the protected portions, specifying whether they qualify as "Confidential" or as "Highly
 13 Confidential – Attorneys' Eyes Only."

14 5.3 Inadvertent Failures to Designate. If timely corrected, an inadvertent failure to
 15 designate qualified information or items as "Confidential" or "Highly Confidential – Attorneys'
 16 Eyes Only" does not, standing alone, waive the Designating Party's right to secure protection
 17 under this Order for such material. If material is appropriately designated as "Confidential" or
 18 "Highly Confidential – Attorneys' Eyes Only" after the material was initially produced, the
 19 Receiving Party, on timely notification of the designation, must make reasonable efforts to assure
 20 that the material is treated in accordance with the provisions of this Order.

21 6. CHALLENGING CONFIDENTIALITY DESIGNATIONS

22 6.1 Timing of Challenges. Unless a prompt challenge to a Designating Party's
 23 confidentiality designation is necessary to avoid foreseeable substantial unfairness, unnecessary
 24 economic burdens, or a later significant disruption or delay of the litigation, a Party does not
 25 waive its right to challenge a confidentiality designation by electing not to mount a challenge
 26 promptly after the original designation is disclosed.

27 6.2 Meet and Confer. A Party that elects to initiate a challenge to a Designating
 28 Party's confidentiality designation must do so in good faith and must begin the process by

1 conferring directly (in voice to voice dialogue; other forms of communication are not sufficient)
2 with counsel for the Designating Party. In conferring, the challenging Party must explain the
3 basis for its belief that the confidentiality designation was not proper and must give the
4 Designating Party an opportunity to review the designated material, to reconsider the
5 circumstances, and, if no change in designation is offered, to explain the basis for the chosen
6 designation. A challenging Party may proceed to the next stage of the challenge process only if it
7 has engaged in this meet and confer process first.

8 6.3 Judicial Intervention. A Party that elects to press a challenge to a confidentiality
9 designation after considering the justification offered by the Designating Party may file and serve
10 a motion under Civil Local Rule 7 (and in compliance with Civil Local Rule 79-5, if applicable)
11 that identifies the challenged material and sets forth in detail the basis for the challenge. Each
12 such motion must be accompanied by a competent declaration that affirms that the movant has
13 complied with the meet and confer requirements imposed in the preceding paragraph and that sets
14 forth with specificity the justification for the confidentiality designation that was given by the
15 Designating Party in the meet and confer dialogue.

16 The burden of persuasion in any such challenge proceeding shall be on the Designating
17 Party. Until the court rules on the challenge, all parties shall continue to afford the material in
18 question the level of protection to which it is entitled under the Producing Party's designation.

19 7. ACCESS TO AND USE OF PROTECTED MATERIAL

20 7.1 Basic Principles. A Receiving Party may use Protected Material that is disclosed
21 or produced by another Party or by a non-party in connection with this case only for prosecuting,
22 defending, or attempting to settle this litigation. Such Protected Material may be disclosed only
23 to the categories of persons and under the conditions described in this Order. When the litigation
24 has been terminated, a Receiving Party must comply with the provisions of section 11, below
25 (FINAL DISPOSITION).

26 Protected Material must be stored and maintained by a Receiving Party at a location and
27 in a secure manner that ensures that access is limited to the persons authorized under this Order.
28

1 7.2 Disclosure of "CONFIDENTIAL" Information or Items. Unless otherwise
2 ordered by the court or permitted in writing by the Designating Party, a Receiving Party may
3 disclose any information or item designated CONFIDENTIAL only to:

4 (a) the Receiving Party's Outside Counsel of record in this action, as well as
5 employees of said Counsel to whom it is reasonably necessary to disclose the information for this
6 litigation and who have signed the "Agreement to Be Bound by Protective Order" that is attached
7 hereto as Exhibit A;

8 (b) the officers, directors, and employees (including House Counsel) of the
9 Receiving Party to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for this litigation and who have
10 signed the "Agreement to Be Bound by Protective Order" (Exhibit A);

11 (c) experts (as defined in this Order) of the Receiving Party to whom
12 disclosure is reasonably necessary for this litigation and who have signed the "Agreement to Be
13 Bound by Protective Order" (Exhibit A);

14 (d) the Court and its personnel;

15 (e) court reporters, their staffs, and professional vendors to whom disclosure is
16 reasonably necessary for this litigation and who have signed the "Agreement to Be Bound by
17 Protective Order" (Exhibit A);

18 (f) during their depositions, witnesses in the action to whom disclosure is
19 reasonably necessary and who have signed the "Agreement to Be Bound by Protective Order"
20 (Exhibit A). Pages of transcribed deposition testimony or exhibits to depositions that reveal
21 Protected Material must be separately bound by the court reporter and may not be disclosed to
22 anyone except as permitted under this Stipulated Protective Order.

23 (g) the author of the document or the original source of the information.

24 7.3 Disclosure of "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY"
25 Information or Items. Unless otherwise ordered by the court or permitted in writing by the
26 Designating Party, a Receiving Party may disclose any information or item designated "HIGHLY
27 CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY" only to:

28 (a) the Receiving Party's Outside Counsel of record in this action, as well as

1 employees of said Counsel to whom it is reasonably necessary to disclose the information for this
2 litigation and who have signed the "Agreement to Be Bound by Protective Order" that is attached
3 hereto as Exhibit A;

4 (b) Experts (as defined in this Order) (1) to whom disclosure is reasonably
5 necessary for this litigation, (2) who have signed the "Agreement to Be Bound by Protective
6 Order" (Exhibit A);

7 (c) the Court and its personnel;

8 (d) court reporters, their staffs, and professional vendors to whom disclosure is
9 reasonably necessary for this litigation and who have signed the "Agreement to Be Bound by
10 Protective Order" (Exhibit A); and

11 (e) the author of the document or the original source of the information.

12 8. PROTECTED MATERIAL SUBPOENAED OR ORDERED PRODUCED IN OTHER
13 LITIGATION.

14 If a Receiving Party is served with a subpoena or an order issued in other litigation that
15 would compel disclosure of any information or items designated in this action as
16 "CONFIDENTIAL" or "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY," the
17 Receiving Party must so notify the Designating Party, in writing (by fax, if possible) immediately
18 and in no event more than three court days after receiving the subpoena or order. Such
19 notification must include a copy of the subpoena or court order.

20 The Receiving Party also must immediately inform in writing the Party who caused the
21 subpoena or order to issue in the other litigation that some or all the material covered by the
22 subpoena or order is the subject of this Protective Order. In addition, the Receiving Party must
23 deliver a copy of this Stipulated Protective Order promptly to the Party in the other action that
24 caused the subpoena or order to issue.

25 The purpose of imposing these duties is to alert the interested parties to the existence of
26 this Protective Order and to afford the Designating Party in this case an opportunity to try to
27 protect its confidentiality interests in the court from which the subpoena or order issued. The
28 Designating Party shall bear the burdens and the expenses of seeking protection in that court of its

1 confidential material – and nothing in these provisions should be construed as authorizing or
2 encouraging a Receiving Party in this action to disobey a lawful directive from another court.

3 9. UNAUTHORIZED DISCLOSURE OF PROTECTED MATERIAL

4 If a Receiving Party learns that, by inadvertence or otherwise, it has disclosed Protected
5 Material to any person or in any circumstance not authorized under this Stipulated Protective
6 Order, the Receiving Party must immediately (a) notify in writing the Designating Party of the
7 unauthorized disclosures, (b) use its best efforts to retrieve all copies of the Protected Material, (c)
8 inform the person or persons to whom unauthorized disclosures were made of all the terms of this
9 Order, and (d) request such person or persons to execute the “Acknowledgment and Agreement to
10 Be Bound” that is attached hereto as Exhibit A.

11 10. FILING PROTECTED MATERIAL. Without written permission from the designating
12 party or a court order secured after appropriate notice to all interested persons, a party may not
13 file in the public record in this action any protected material. A party that seeks to file under seal
14 any protected material must comply with civil local rule 79-5.

15 11. FINAL DISPOSITION. Unless otherwise ordered or agreed in writing by the producing
16 party, within sixty days after the final termination of this action, each receiving party must return
17 all protected material to the producing party. As used in this subdivision, “all protected material”
18 includes all copies, abstracts, compilations, summaries or any other form of reproducing or
19 capturing any of the protected material. With permission in writing from the designating party,
20 the receiving party may destroy some or all of the protected material instead of returning it.
21 Whether the protected material is returned or destroyed, the receiving party must submit a written
22 certification to the producing party (and, if not the same person or entity, to the designating party)
23 by the sixty day deadline that identifies (by category, where appropriate) all the protected material
24 that was returned or destroyed and that affirms that the Receiving Party has not retained any
25 copies, abstracts, compilations, summaries or other forms of reproducing or capturing any of the
26 Protected Material. Notwithstanding this provision, Counsel are entitled to retain an archival
27 copy of all pleadings, motion papers, transcripts, legal memoranda, correspondence or attorney
28 work product, even if such materials contain Protected Material. Any such archival copies that

1 contain or constitute Protected Material remain subject to this Protective Order as set forth in
2 Section 4 (DURATION), above.

3 12. MISCELLANEOUS

4 12.1 Right to Further Relief. Nothing in this Order abridges the right of any person to
5 seek its modification by the Court in the future.

6 12.2 Right to Assert Other Objections. By stipulating to the entry of this Protective
7 Order no Party waives any right it otherwise would have to object to disclosing or producing any
8 information or item on any ground not addressed in this Stipulated Protective Order. Similarly,
9 no Party waives any right to object on any ground to use in evidence of any of the material
10 covered by this Protective Order.

11 IT IS SO STIPULATED, THROUGH COUNSEL OF RECORD.

12 DATED: February 4, 2009

LAW OFFICES OF TOMAS E. MARGAIN

13
14
15 By: /s/
16 TOMAS E. MARGAIN
Attorney for Plaintiffs

17
18 DATED: February 5, 2009

DOWNEY BRAND LLP

19
20 By: /s/
21 DANIEL J. COYLE
Attorney for Defendants
22 QUONG HOP & CO. and FRANK STEPHENS

23
24 PURSUANT TO STIPULATION, IT IS SO ORDERED.

25 DATED: February 10, 2009



26 Patricia V. Trumbull
27 Magistrate Judge, Northern District of California
28

EXHIBIT A**ACKNOWLEDGMENT AND AGREEMENT TO BE BOUND**

I, _____ [print or type full name], of
 _____ [print or type full address], declare under penalty of perjury
 that I have read in its entirety and understand the Stipulated Protective Order that was issued by
 the United States District Court for the Northern District of California on _____
 in the case of *Gerardo v. Quong Hop and Co. et seq.*, United States District Court Case No. 5:08-
 CV-03953 JF. I agree to comply with and to be bound by all the terms of this Stipulated
 Protective Order and I understand and acknowledge that failure to so comply could expose me to
 sanctions and punishment in the nature of contempt. I solemnly promise that I will not disclose in
 any manner any information or item that is subject to this Stipulated Protective Order to any
 person or entity except in strict compliance with the provisions of this Order.

I further agree to submit to the jurisdiction of the United States District Court for the
 Northern District of California for the purpose of enforcing the terms of this Stipulated Protective
 Order, even if such enforcement proceedings occur after termination of this action.

I hereby appoint _____ of _____
 (telephone number: _____) as my California agent for service of process in
 connection with this action or any proceedings related to enforcement of this Stipulated Protective
 Order.

Dated: _____

City and State where sworn and signed: _____

Printed name: _____

[printed name]

Signature: _____

[signature]